NEW RECORD GENUS *MICROCREPIS* CHEN FROM CHINA, AND DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES (COLEOPTERA, CHRYSOMELIDAE, ALTICINAE)

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Abstract The genus Microcrepis Chen is a typical alpine genus which includes 9 species and distributes in Himalaya Mountains until now. In this paper, this genus is recorded new to China, and a new species, M. laevigata Wang et Ge, sp. nov., from Lushui, Yunnan, is described here. The habitus, male genitalia of the new species are illustrated. The catalogue of the genus and a key to the known species of Microcrepis are also provided here. The type specimens are deposited in Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China.

Microcrepis laevigata Wang et Ge, sp nov. (Figs 1 - 2)

Body broad ovid, apex constrict. Dorsum black, head and thorax more or less paler, sometimes reddish brown. Antennae and legs reddish brown.

Head deep depressed into thorax. Vertex convex, shining, without punctures and wrinkles. Frontal tubercles rounded, slightly convex, and distinctly divided from each other. Frons convex, divided two antennal sockets separately. Antennae robust, widen apically, antomere 11 widest, antennomere 1 clavate, base narrow and apex broad; antennomeres 2 to 10 beadlike, subequal in length; antennomere 3 slightly narrow than 2, 11 longest. Pronotum broad quadrate, two times broad as long, anterior margin narrow, lateral margin broad, then gradually narrower to

posterior margin; anterior angle thicken, trichobotheria present in anterior and posterior angles; disc smooth and impunctate; transversal furrow present near posterior margin, apex with short longitudinal furrow and not arrive in lateral sides. Scutellum triangular, smooth and impunctate. Elytra much wider than prothorax at base, humerus rounded, humeral callus absent; widest at posterior part of humerus, then constricted obviously to apex, apex sharpened; lateral margin present from dorsal view; disc smooth and shagreen, with very fine punctures and unclear irregular striae. Prosternal process very wide, oblong. Prothoracic cavity closed behind. Male genitalia robust, C-shaped, curved from ventral side, shown as Fig. 2. Body length 2 mm; width 1.2 mm.

Holotype δ , China, Yunnan, Lushui, Pianma, Fengxueyakou (25. 97°N, 98. 68°E; alt. 3 170 m), 11 May 2011, leg. LIU Wan-Gang. Paratypes 3 \mathfrak{P} , same data as holotype.

The new species is similar to *M. politus* Chen and *M. himalayensis* (Döberl), all of them with transversal furrow of pronotum, but the new species with distinctive characters, such as body black, elytra smooth and with very fine punctures and unclear irregular striae.

Etymology. From latin, laevigatus, means dorsum smooth and with unlear fine punctures.

Key words Coleoptera, Chrysomelidae, Alticinae, Microcrepis, new species.

跳甲亚科昆虫中国一新纪录属及一新种 (鞘翅目,叶甲科,跳甲亚科)

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摘 要 记述了中国 1 新纪录属喜山跳甲属 Microcrepis Chen 及 1 新种 M. laevigata Wang et Ge, sp. nov.,模式产地为云南泸水。该属此前已记录 9 种,均分布于喜马拉雅山脉高海拔地区,是一个典型的高山型属,我国一直无分布报道。本文给出了该属世界已知 10 种的名录、分布、检索表及新种记述。新种模式标本保存于中国科学院动物研究所。

关键词 鞘翅目,叶甲科,跳甲亚科,新纪录属,喜山跳甲属,新种. 中图分类号 Q969.512.4

喜山跳甲属 Microcrepis Chen 建于 1933 年, 模式 种为 M. politus Chen, 产于锡金 (Sikkim, Fruhstorfer)。Scherer (1969) 根据分布于印度大吉 岭 (Darjeeling, Tiger Hill, 海拔 2 595 m) 的标本建 立了新属 Nepalicrepis, 模式种为 N. darjeelingensis。此 后 Scherer (1989)、Medvedev (1990)、Gruev (1990)、Döberl (1991) 和 Kimoto (2001) 等先后 记述该属分布于尼泊尔、印度等喜玛拉雅山脉地区 的 7 个 新 种。Medvedev (1984) 根 据 尼 泊 尔 (Ramechap, Thodung bei Those, 海拔 3 200 m) 标 本又建立了新属 Martensomela, 模式种为 M. aptera Medvedev。但是, Konstantinov & Prathapan (2008) 经核查 M. politu Chen、Martensomela aptera Medvedev Nepalicrepis darjeelingensis Scherer N. himalayensis Döberl 和 N. schereri Döberl 等模式标本后, 确认 Nepalicrepis Scherer 和 Rartensomela Medvedev 两属 为 Microcrepis Chen 属的同物异名, Nepalicreps 属的模 式种 N. darjeelingensis Scherer 也是 M. politus Chen 种 的同物异名,并将 Scherer (1969) 记述的 Microcrepus nigra 移入 Manobia 属。于是,原 Nepalicrepis Scherer 属 的种均归入 Microcrepis Chen。至今, Microcrepis Chen 属已知9种,集中分布于尼泊尔和印度等喜马拉雅 山脉地区的较高海拔地带, 其体小, 后翅退化, 是一 个典型的高山型分布属。此前中国无该属分布报道。 2011年5月刘万岗博士在云南泸水片马风雪垭口 (高黎贡山,海拔3170m) 采到4个标本,被作者鉴 定为该属新种。为中国增加了一新纪录属和一新种, 至此该属已知共计10种。

已知种名录

Genus Microcrepis Chen

Microcrepis Chen, 1933. 2 V (6): 449. Type species Microcrepis politus Chen. Type locality: Sikkim.

Nepalicrepis Scherer, 1969. 22: 119. Type species: N. darjeelingennsis Scherer. Type locality: India, W. Bengal.

Martensomela Medvedev, 1984. 65 (1-2): 61-62. Type species:
Martensomela aptera Medvedev. Type locality: Sikkim.

本属的主要特征为 体小,2 mm 左右,圆卵形,尾端尖,背面很隆凸。两触角相距较阔,阔于触角窝直径,触角较长,向后伸超过鞘翅肩部,端部较粗,末节最粗,端尖。前胸背板横宽,盘区适当隆凸,基缘之前具1深刻横沟,有时横沟模糊,其两端止于1短纵凹。鞘翅基部显较前胸背板为宽,肩部圆,无肩瘤,盘区一般具刻点行,刻点清楚或不清楚。无后翅。前足基节窝向后关闭,两前足基节之间的前胸腹板很宽。雄虫阳茎粗壮。该属与 Benedicus Scherer 很相似,主要区别在于本属鞘翅侧缘从上面可见,缘

折从基至端较宽而平,雄虫阳茎粗壮。而 Benedictus 属的前胸基前横凹两端无纵凹,鞘翅缘折基部宽端 部狭,侧缘从上面不可见,雄虫阳茎细狭。

分布:印度,尼泊尔。

1) Microcrepis aptera (Medvedev, 1984)

Martensomela aptera Medvedev, 65 (1-2): 62. Type locality: Nepal, Ramechap Thodung Bei Those.

Microcrepis aptera: Konstantinov & Prathapan, 2008. 62 (3): 405 – 406. 分布: 尼泊尔。

2) Microcrepis besucheti (Scherer, 1989)

Nepaliarepis besucheti Scherer, 1989. 12 (1): 31 - 35. Type locality: India, West Bengal, Darjeeling Tonglu.

Microcrepis besucheti: Konstantinov & Prathapan, 2008. The Coleopterists Bulletin, 62 (3): 405 – 406.

分布:印度、尼泊尔。

3) Microcrepis brunneus (Medvedev, 1990)

Nepalicrepis brunneus Medvedev, 1990. 453: 36. Type locality: Nepal, Gorkha, Darndi, Khola Valley.

Microcrepis brunneus: Konstantinov & Prathapan, 2008. 62 (3): 405 – 406.

分布:尼泊尔。

4) Microcrepis castaneus (Gruev, 1990)

Nepalicrepis castaneus Gruev, 1990. 45 (1): 59 - 66. Type locality: Nepal, Solo Kbumbu-Kharke.

Microcrepis castaneus: Konstantinov & Prathapan, 2008. 62 (3): 405 – 406.

分布:尼泊尔。

5) Microcrepis loebli (Scherer, 1989)

Nepalicrepis loebli Scherer, 1989. 12 (1): 43. Type locality: Nepal, Bagmati.

Microarepis loebli: Konstantinov & Prathapan, 2008. 62 (3): 405 – 406. 分布: 尼泊尔。

6) Microcrepis himalayensis (Döberl, 1991)

Nepalicrepis himalayensis Döberl, 1991. 624. Type locality: Nepal, Induwa Kola Valley.

Microcrepis himalayensis; Konstantinov & Prathapan, 2008. 62 (3): 405 – 406.

分布:尼泊尔。

7) Microcrepis politus Chen, 1933

Microcrepis politus Chen, 1933. 2 V (6): 29. Type locality: India, Sikkim.

Nepalicrepis darjeelingensis Scherer, 1969. 22: 119. Type locality: India, Darjeeling.

Microcrepis darjeelingensis: Konstantinov & Prathapan, 2008. 62 (3): 405

分布:印度,尼泊尔。

8) Microcrepis schereri (Döberl, 1991)

Nepalicrepis schereri Döberl, 1991. 98 (3): 625. Type locality: Nepal, Gandaki.

Mirr ocrepis schereri: Konstantinov & Prathapan, 2008. 62 (3): 405 – 406.

分布:尼泊尔。

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9) Microcrepis smetanai (Scherer, 1989)

Nepalicrepis smetanai Scherer, 1989. 12 (1); 31 – 55. Type locality: Nepal Khandbari.

Microcrepis smetanai: Konstantinov & Prathapan, 2008. 62 (3): 405 – 406.

分布:尼泊尔。

10) Microcrepis laevigata Wang et Ge, sp. nov. 分布: 中国云南。

已知种检索表

- 1. 前胸背板基前横沟清楚 2 前胸背板基前横沟清楚 8 8 2. 前胸背板基前横沟微弱不清 8 8 2. 前胸背板基前横沟很深刻 3 前胸背板基前横沟很浅但清楚 6 3. 体背面聚褐色至深红色,鞘翅刻点行清楚 4 体背面基本黑色,有时前胸背板侧边带棕色;前胸背板和鞘翅表面光滑(图1),后者在高倍镜下可见极细刻点,无行列趋势;雄虫阳茎(图 2);体长 2.0~2.1 mm,分布:中国云南 2. 1 mm, 2. 1 mm, 2. 1 mm, 3. 1 mm, 3. 1 mm, 4. 1 mm

无上述综合特征 ………………………… 7

- 9. 体背面和后足腿节暗红褐色,上唇,触角和体腹面黄褐色光亮;触角第3节等长于或明显长于第2节;前胸背板表面具微细刻点,基前横凹中部很浅,藉较密的细刻点显示;鞘翅刻点强壮,行间明显隆起;雄虫阳茎(图3);体长1.8~2.1 mm;分布:尼泊尔……

····· M. aptera (Medvedev)

光背喜山跳甲,新种 Microcrepis laevigata Wang et Ge, sp nov. (图1)

体宽卵形, 尾端尖。背面黑色, 头胸部较淡, 有 时呈褐红色, 触角和足红褐色。头缩入胸腔较深, 头 顶隆凸, 光亮, 无刻点和皱纹, 额瘤近似圆形, 不太 隆凸, 但界限清楚, 两瘤分开较远, 额唇基明显隆 凸,将两触角宽宽地分开。触角粗壮,从基向端加 粗,以末节最粗,第1节棒状,基细端粗,第2~10 节近似念珠状,各节长度约等,末节最粗最长,第3 节较第2节为细。前胸背板横宽, 其宽约为其中长 的两倍, 周缘具边框, 前缘边框细狭, 侧缘边框较 宽,向基部微弧收狭,前角增厚,其后具1大刻点 毛,后角具1刻点毛,盘区隆凸,表面光滑无刻点, 基缘前之横沟深刻清楚,其两端止于1短纵凹,不抵 侧缘。小盾片三角形,光滑无刻点。鞘翅基部显较 前胸为宽,肩部圆,无胛,以肩部稍后处最宽,从此 向后明显收狭,尾端尖,侧缘边框从上面可见,盘区 光滑,表面皮纹状,刻点极细,不易察觉,行列不清。 前胸腹板位于两前足基节之间的部分很宽, 长方形。 前足基节窝关闭。雄虫阳茎(图2)粗壮, C形, 向 腹面弓弯。

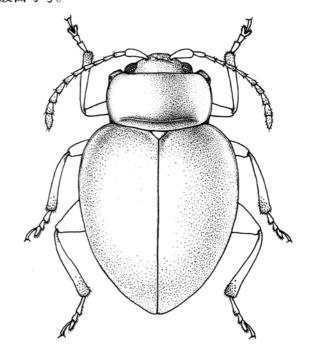


图 1 光背喜山跳甲,新种 Microcrepis laevigata Wang et Gc, sp. nov., 成虫背面观 (habitus, dorsal view)

体长 2.0~2.1 mm,体宽 1.2~1.3 mm。

正模 δ , 云南泸水片马风雪垭口 (25.97°N, 98.68°E; 海拔 3 170 m), 2011-05-11, 刘万岗采。副模 3 \circ \circ , 同正模。

本种前胸背板基前横沟深刻清楚, 近似于M. politus

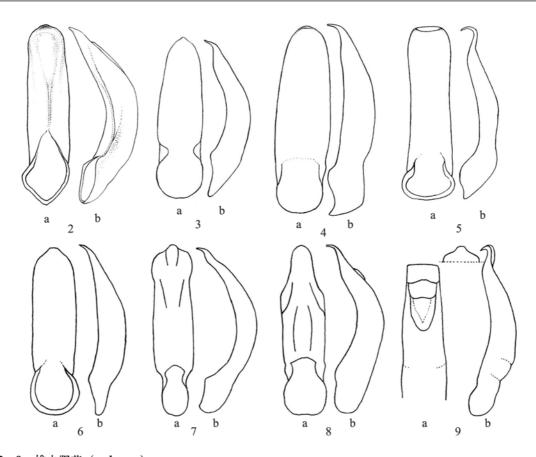


图 2~9 雄虫阳茎 (aedeagus)

2. M. laevigata Wang et Ge, sp. nov. 3. M. smetamai (Scherer) 4. M. politus Chen 5. M. loebli (Scherer) 6. M. besucheti (Scherer) (after Schere, 1989) 7. M. schereri (Döberl) 8. M. himalayaensis (Döberl) (after Döberl, 1991) 9. M. brunneus (Medvedev) (after Medvedev, 1990) a. 腹面观 (ventral view) b. 侧面观 (lateral view)

Chen 和 M. himalayensis (Döberl),但新种特征明确,体黑色,鞘翅表面光滑,刻点极细,几乎不显,行列不清等,极易与近似种相区别。

词源: 新种种名源自拉丁词 laevigatus, 示体背面光滑, 刻点微细不显。

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